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YARROW, BERNARD: Papers, 1907 to 1973

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The Papers of Bernard Yarrow, lawyer and U.S. Government official (Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and Department of State) were initially sent to the National Archives in 1993 and were later transferred to and deposited in the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library in March 2000 by Bernard Yarrow's daughter, Mrs. Sandra Rueb.

Linear feet of shelf space occupied: 3.5  
Approximate number of pages: 5,420

On May 27, 1997 Mrs. Rueb signed an instrument of gift for these papers. Literary rights in the unpublished writings of Mr. Yarrow in this collection have been donated to the public. Under terms of the instrument of gift, the following classes of documents are withheld from research use:

- a. Papers and other historical materials the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of a living person.
- b. Papers and other historical materials that are specifically authorized under criteria established by statute or executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy, and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such statute or executive order.

## SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The Papers of Bernard Yarrow, lawyer, assistant district attorney in New York, United States Government official who served with the Office of Strategic Services and the Department of State during World War II, member of the Sullivan and Cromwell law firm, and executive with the Free Europe Committee, span the period from 1907 to 1973. The bulk of the collection, however, falls into the years from 1942 to 1951.

Bernard Yarrow was born in Russia on August 13, 1899. After attending the University of Cracow, Poland and the University of Odessa in Russia, Yarrow came to the United States in 1922. He obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from Columbia University in 1925 and in 1928 graduated from the Columbia University Law School. He then maintained a private law practice in New York City until January 1, 1938 when he was appointed an assistant district attorney under then Governor Elect Thomas Dewey. Yarrow worked in the Rackets Bureau and served under District Attorney, Frank S. Hogan, a classmate at Columbia University. Mr. Yarrow married Sylvia Tim and raised two daughters and a son.

In November 1942 Mr. Yarrow resigned his assistant district attorney post and joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), a United States World War II intelligence agency and a predecessor of the Central Intelligence Agency. General William Donovan, the Director of the Office of Strategic Services, designated Yarrow as a special assistant, a post where Yarrow readily consulted Donovan and other high ranking OSS officials. He worked in the New York Division of OSS, reporting to John Hughes, head of the Division. In May 1944 he traveled to London to attempt to assist in the formation of a Yugoslav Government. News clippings, including obituaries available in his papers, consistently say that Yarrow "provided liaison with the governments-in-exile of Eastern Europe". This he undoubtedly did but his papers demonstrate that he did much more, particularly concerning Yugoslavia.

Documents in Yarrow's papers provide insight into certain intelligence collecting functions carried out by Yarrow, specifically, and by the OSS. By December 1942, Yarrow was involved in recruiting Yugoslav personnel to use in various OSS missions. He compiled lists of sea captains, shipping companies, Americans of Yugoslav descent serving in the United States armed forces and other individuals along with information about named individuals' occupations, skills, political orientation and other pertinent data. He also gathered information on Yugoslav personnel held in prisoner of war camps in Italy and prepared a topographic intelligence report on the Yugoslav coast. The report contains descriptions of types of beaches, data on fathoms, soundings, shoals, bearings for coastal navigational approaches and identification of disembarkation points and landing beaches.

During his work in the New York Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, Yarrow analyzed European countries and issues. For example, in April 1943, Yarrow sent to his superior, John Hughes, a lengthy study of Soviet foreign policy, emphasizing perceived Soviet intentions regarding Southeastern Europe. In October 1943 Yarrow gave Hughes reports on underground political movements in Europe. His papers contain a translation of a book written by Walther Nicolai, a German officer in 1923 entitled German Military Intelligence in the First World War with commentary concerning the application of insights gleaned from this publication to the current (World War II) war. Another interesting manuscript found in the collection is one entitled How I Trapped German Spies, by Archpriest Aleksii Pelypenko.

Yugoslavia, however, appears to have been the major focus of Bernard Yarrow's attention while with the Office of Strategic Services. Yarrow's activities concerning Yugoslavia centered on Ivan Subasic, the Ban of Croatia. Yarrow met Ivan Subasic while Subasic was residing in exile in the United States. This former governor of Croatia became the centerpiece of an OSS effort, conducted in varying degrees of cooperation with the Department of State and the United Kingdom, to establish a constitutional monarchy for Yugoslavia. King Peter II, living in exile in the United Kingdom since 1941, would be restored to his throne under this plan. Early contacts between Yarrow, William Donovan and other OSS officials, and the Ban (or as he would be code-named: the Shepherd), produced a proposal in the late summer of 1943 aiming at the penetration of Yugoslavia. Subasic indicated to Yarrow that he could assist the OSS, not only in obtaining order of battle information on German forces currently occupying Yugoslavia, but also in uniting the factions currently fighting each other as well as the Germans. These warring factions included the Cetniks under the leadership of Draza Mihailovich and the Partisans led by Josip Broz Tito but there were other groups targeted as well. Thus, the United States Government initiated the SHEPHERD PROJECT.

In October 1943, the Shepherd (Ivan Subasic) met with William Donovan who approved the project to obtain military information about conditions inside Yugoslavia. At that time Donovan suggested that he might later support the Ban in his attempt to unite resistance forces, depending on the nature of the information collected. Donovan sent a memorandum summarizing Subasic's proposal to President Franklin Roosevelt. The situation in Yugoslavia was, however, complicated and for various reasons the plans for the project dragged on for many months without implementation. There was uncertainty within the Department of State as to what actions to take vis-à-vis Yugoslavia. The British Government's views did not always mesh with those of the United States. The exiled King Peter still hoped to fit into plans for post-war Yugoslavia. Meanwhile, Josif Tito increasingly gained the upper hand in his struggle against Mihailovich and the Cetniks, (or Chetniks) fueling fears in the US and UK of a communist takeover in Yugoslavia.

By May 1944 the Shepherd Project focused on forming a stable government under King Peter II. Ivan Subasic traveled to London to engage in conversations with the King and with British and US officials. At this time, Yarrow was sent to London to participate in these planning discussions. Memoranda prepared by Yarrow throughout his service in London in 1944- 1945 provide insights into the thinking of Subasic and glimpses at the tangled political situation in Yugoslavia. Subasic offered critical assessments of Anglo-American policies vis-à-vis Mihailovich and Tito. Yarrow also received reports on various Allied missions into Yugoslavia. One of these is a lengthy report sent to the Director, OSS, by an American army officer, Major Richard Weil Jr., analyzing the Yugoslavia situation as he saw it during his mission in February & March 1944. Major Weil's report contains interesting details on the Partisans. Later in 1944, Lt. Colonel Robert H. MacDowell, Commander of U.S. intelligence mission in General Mihailovich's territory, produced a report on Yugoslavian nationalism with his observations on both Mihailovich's and Tito's forces. The documentation during May 1944 is highlighted also by records of conversations between Subasic and Prime Minister Winston Churchill as well as other reporting by United States State Department and Office of Strategic Services representatives. Another interesting document is a June 1944 list of contacts between OSS and the State Department regarding the Shepherd Project from August 1943 until June 1944.

Bernard Yarrow's papers document ongoing efforts throughout the summer and fall of 1944 to form a Yugoslavian Government which could be supported by the King, by Tito and by the United States and the United Kingdom as well. The papers reflect meetings between Subasic and Prime Minister Churchill, Josip Tito, Yarrow and others as well as a trip to Russia where the Shepherd conversed with Joseph Stalin and other Soviet leaders. By November 1944 an apparent agreement between Subasic and Tito was reached and plans were made for the new government with Subasic as Prime Minister. Subasic developed plans for a regency to rule in the King's place until a plebiscite on the future of the monarchy could be held. Prime Minister Churchill and the British Government urged the King to accept the regency, advising him that for the present it was not safe for him to return to his country. As it turned out, the planned constitutional monarchy did not materialize in Yugoslavia. Tito objected to the inclusion of certain individuals in the proposed regency and King Peter balked at allowing Tito the power inherent in this agreement. By the end of the war, Josip Tito consolidated his control and established a communist government in Yugoslavia. King Peter never ruled in his country again and the monarchy ended.

Bernard Yarrow's involvement in negotiations and plans regarding Yugoslavia apparently infringed upon State Department turf. The U.S. Ambassador to the Yugoslavian Government in exile in London insisted that Yarrow report to him and not directly to Donovan, Hughes or other OSS officials. In addition, given the United Kingdom's deep involvement in Yugoslav politics, Yarrow's connection with the Shepherd risked treading on United Kingdom interests as well. To help resolve this dilemma, Yarrow was given the title, Special Assistant to the Ambassador, (Richard Patterson) in September 1944. Donovan advised him to observe but not to take sides in the Yugoslavian political disputes. While Yarrow was on his mission in London, his wife was brought onto the OSS payroll so that she could join him. Thus for a few months, Bernard and Sylvia Yarrow formed a husband and wife team in London while working with the Shepherd, the Yugoslav royal family and others. According to a biographer of William Donovan, this is the only instance of a husband and wife serving together on an OSS overseas mission.<sup>1</sup> Bernard Yarrow kept a detailed journal recording his many meetings during the period November 1944 through February 1945. Sylvia Yarrow contributed several entries with her observations and comments on events and personalities.

After returning to the United States in the spring of 1945, Yarrow continued to maintain contact with the Shepherd while serving with the United States delegation to the United Nations conference in San Francisco in May-June, 1945. In August 1945 with the war in Europe over, Bernard Yarrow resigned from the Office of Strategic Services and soon joined the law firm Sullivan and Cromwell where he was an associate of John Foster and Allen Dulles.

While working for Sullivan and Cromwell, Yarrow spent time in Europe particularly, Czechoslovakia involved with the settlement of claims for restitution of nationalized property. He represented two major families, Hans Petschek and his family and Leopold Gellert and family, as an attorney while seeking restitution to these families for properties confiscated or otherwise lost during and immediately after World War II. This Sullivan and Cromwell file constitutes the second largest portion of the Yarrow Papers and consists of almost 1400 pages of

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<sup>1</sup> Anthony Cave Brown, The Last Hero: Wild Bill Donovan, New York, New York: Times Books, 1982, p. 663

correspondence, memoranda, proposed legislation and legal documents. This documentation deals with questions involving citizenship (American, Czechoslovakian and German), disposition of property and economic and political conditions in post-war Czechoslovakia. A few items pertain to claims in Yugoslavia.

Yarrow left Sullivan and Cromwell to join the Free Europe Committee, Inc., in March 1952 as director of the division of exile relations. There he handled liaison functions with national committees from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. In 1954 Yarrow was elected Vice President of the Free Europe Committee and became Senior Vice President in January 1957, serving in that post until his retirement in January 1973. Bernard Yarrow died on May 25, 1973. His papers contain only a few items relating to his service with the Free Europe Committee. The Papers of C.D. Jackson, in the Eisenhower Library's holdings, contain significant correspondence exchanged between Jackson and Yarrow concerning the Free Europe Committee.

The last series in the Yarrow Papers, the Yarrow Personal Series, combined the sparse documentation pertaining to his pre-OSS life with material concerning his career after leaving Sullivan and Cromwell in 1952. This fragmentary material includes such items as autographs of prominent individuals such as Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, collected by Yarrow's wife's family, a scrapbook of newspaper clippings covering Yarrow's work as an assistant district attorney, a small body of personal family and political correspondence, passports, and a few photographs. The documentation pertaining to Yarrow's work as an assistant district attorney in New York consists largely of newspaper clippings and a good portion of that, contained in the scrapbook of clippings, is in Russian.

His personal correspondence files are small and include a few letters regarding family matters and a few items from Thomas Dewey and others regarding his work in New York. As a Russian émigré, Yarrow may have communicated with other Russian émigrés in the United States and, according to clippings in his obituary, he was a friend of Alexander Kerensky. There are, however, no letters from Kerensky in this collection. There is nothing here to indicate any contacts he may have had with OSS Director William Donovan prior to Donovan's appointing Yarrow as a special assistant in 1942. In summary, Bernard Yarrow's papers document his involvement in Yugoslavian politics as an official of the Office of Strategic Services and his work on behalf of Sullivan and Cromwell concerning the settlement of property claims in Czechoslovakia after World War II. For those interested in studying either the OSS, particularly Yugoslavia, or issues involving post-war property claims, the Yarrow Papers contain much of value. Those wanting to pursue biographical studies of Yarrow and his family, however, will have to look elsewhere for information other than what is contained in Yarrow's obituary clippings and what can be gleaned from his wartime memoranda and correspondence.

The Papers of Bernard Yarrow consist of approximately 5,420 pages and are organized into four series. Series I: The OSS Subject Series (Boxes 1-4), is arranged alphabetically by folder title and chronologically within the folders. This consists of Yarrow's correspondence, memoranda, and journals documenting his work with the Ban of Croatia (Ivan Subasic), correspondence, memoranda and reports concerning the recruitment of Yugoslav personnel, his analyses of Soviet foreign policy and underground movements in Europe, and correspondence regarding Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia the USSR and other issues. Significant correspondents or other individuals and topics frequently mentioned in this series include in addition to Bernard and Sylvia Yarrow and

Yugoslavia in general, Ivan Subasic, John C. Hughes, Richard Patterson, R.C. Stevenson, Josip Tito, William Donovan, King Peter II, Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden and the United Kingdom, Whitney Shepherdson, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin and the USSR, Hugh Wilson, General Draza Mihailovich, and numerous Yugoslav political personalities. The most prominent topic is the Allied effort to help establish a stable constitutional monarchy under King Peter II and circumstances in Yugoslavia, which prevented this from happening. The series spans the period from December 1942 to August 1945.

Series II: OSS Index Card Series (Boxes 5-6), consists of 1420 index cards containing names, institutional affiliations, occupational skills, and other pertinent data concerning individuals of Yugoslav or other European extraction, individuals, names of OSS personnel and other information pertinent to Yarrow's Yugoslav recruiting work. These index cards are in alphabetical order and the cards for individuals in box 6 are color tabbed to indicate those of Bulgarian, Hungarian or Rumanian nationality. The cards appear to fall primarily into the years 1943 and 1944.

Series III: Sullivan and Cromwell Series (Boxes 7-8) contain almost 1400 pages of correspondence, memoranda, tables and charts, testimony, legal documents, proposed legislation and printed materials. These pertain almost entirely to Bernard Yarrow's work for Sullivan and Cromwell on behalf of the Petschek and Gellert families in Czechoslovakia from 1946 to 1951 regarding restitution for property lost or confiscated during and after World War II. The series is arranged alphabetically and chronologically. The bulk of the series spans the period 1946 to 1951 although a 1943 printed item and a few 1945 items can also be found.

Series IV: Bernard Yarrow Personal Series contains 430 pages of personal correspondence, political correspondence, a family autograph collection, documents re Yarrow's appointment to and resignation from the Office of Strategic Services, an obituary file consisting of newsclippings regarding Mr. Yarrow's death, a scrapbook of newsclippings, many in Russian, regarding Bernard Yarrow's work as an assistant district attorney in New York, 1938 to 1942, a few family items and a few photographs. This series is arranged alphabetically by folder title and spans the years 1907 to 1973.

The Bernard Yarrow Papers contain information on Nazi activities in Yugoslavia and elsewhere in the Balkans. References to atrocities can occasionally be found scattered within the collection. Therefore, this collection, containing a large quantity of documentation classified by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), was of interest to the Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group (IWG). This body was established under a legislative mandate to achieve the declassification of as much of the documentary records of World War II war crimes committed by Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan as possible. Pursuant to this objective, the Library staff submitted more than 2000 pages of document copies to the IWG which in turn coordinated review with the OSS's successor agency, the Central Intelligence Agency. As a result of this review all OSS originated documents in the Yarrow Papers have been declassified and are available for research. At present only one document remains closed to research, a 1951 letter which is security-classified.

Nine photographs were withdrawn and transferred to the audiovisual section with electrostatic copies remaining in their file locations. These photographs include photos taken when Bernard Yarrow was an assistant district attorney in New York with one of them showing Yarrow with New York Governor, Thomas Dewey. A few family snapshots were also transferred. Bernard Yarrow's OSS identification badge has been transferred to the Eisenhower Museum for display and preservation purposes. The Yarrow family autograph collection, containing autographs of such prominent Americans as Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, is now stored in the Library's vault for preservation purposes, with electrostatic copies placed in the open file.

Related Records: As previously indicated, the Papers of C.D. Jackson contain many letters to or from Bernard Yarrow when he was a senior vice president of the Free Europe Committee. The C.D. Jackson Papers contain several significant files of documentation on the Free Europe Committee and should, therefore be consulted by anyone interested in Mr. Yarrow's connection with this organization.

The Papers of Paul Sturman, a staff member of the Office of War Information (OWI) document Mr. Sturman's work in OWI's Foreign Language Division where he dealt primarily with groups in the United States of Slavic background. His papers include several folders on Yugoslavia as well as on Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. The Yarrow Papers include OSS Foreign Nationalities Reports on Yugoslavia, so any studies of Slavic nationalities either in the United States or abroad during World War II should cover both the Sturman and the Yarrow Papers.

The Personal Papers of John Foster Dulles covering his career prior to his becoming Secretary of State are at Princeton University. These and the papers of his brother, Allen Dulles, also at Princeton, contain references to Bernard Yarrow and may provide additional documentation on Yarrow's association with the Dulles brothers at Sullivan and Cromwell.

Any studies of the Office of Strategic Services should be based on research in the Records of the OSS in Record Group 226 in the National Archives at College Park. Record Group 226 contains a significant body of documentation on OSS activities in the Balkans in general and on the Bernard Yarrow mission in London specifically.

## BIOGRAPHIC NOTE

August 13, 1899	Born, Russia
19?	Attended Universities of Cracow, Poland, and Odessa, Russia
1922	Emigrated to the United States
1925	Received B.S. Degree, Columbia University
1928	Graduated from Columbia University Law School
19?	Married Sylvia Tim
1928-37	Practiced law in New York City
Jan 1, 1938	Appointed an assistant district attorney under Governor-elect Thomas Dewey
Nov. 1942	Began service with Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Director William Donovan designated Yarrow as a special assistant.
1943-1945	Worked closely with the Ban of Croatia (Ivan Subasic) with the initiation of the SHEPHERD PROJECT vis-à-vis Yugoslavia
May 1944	Traveled to London to participate in talks regarding government for Yugoslavia
Sept. 1944	Designated Special Assistant to the American Ambassador to the Yugoslav Government
Sep-1944- Mar. 1945	Participated in talks with Subasic, & King Peter re Subasic-Tito agreement. Reported to State Dept. and to OSS on political developments regarding Yugoslavia.
Summer 1944- March 1945	Sylvia Yarrow joined her husband in London to form first OSS husband and wife team serving on overseas mission.
March 1945	Yarrow mission in London ended. Yarrows returned to USA.
April-June 1945-	Served as member of U.S. Delegation to United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Maintained contacts with Ivan Subasic.
August 22, 1945	Resigned from OSS
1945-1952	Member of Law firm Sullivan and Cromwell; Represented families in seeking restitution for property lost or confiscated during or after World War II



March 1952	Joined Free Europe Incorporated
February 1954	Became a Vice President of Free Europe Inc.
January 1957	Became a Senior Vice President of Free Europe Inc.
May 25, 1973	Died at his home in New York City

SELECT LIST OF PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH YUGOSLAVIA  
AND/OR THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES 1943-1945

Princess Asphasia of Greece	Mother-in-law of King Peter II
G. Edward Buxton	Deputy to William Donovan, Director, OSS
Charles Cheston	Deputy to William Donovan
Winston Churchill	Prime Minister of Great Britain
Gen. William J. Donovan	Director, Office of Strategic Services (OSS)
Patrick Dolan	Chief of OSS Morale Operations in Europe
Allen Dulles	OSS Official with Rank of Special Representative of the President. Stationed in Bern, Switzerland. Later, Director of the CIA
John C. Hughes	Chief of OSS New York Area Branch; later US Permanent Representative on North Atlantic Council; Board Chairman, Free Europe Committee
Brig. Fitzroy H.R. Maclean	Commander, Allied Military Mission to Partisans in Yugoslavia
Draza Mihailovich	Minister of War, Commander in Chief of Yugoslav armed Forces; leader of Chetnik (Cetnik) resistance forces
Richard Patterson	U.S. Ambassador to the Yugoslav Government in Exile, London
Peter (King Peter II)	King of Yugoslavia (in exile in London after 1941)
Whitney Shephardson	Special Assistant in OSS; 1942-45; Later President, Free Europe Committee
Joseph Stalin	Generalissimo and Marshal of the Soviet Union, Chairman of Soviet Council of Ministers and Secretary General, Central Committee, Communist Party of Soviet Union
R.C. S. Stevenson	British Ambassador to the Yugoslav Government in Exile, Cairo
Ivan Subasic	Former Governor (Ban) of Croatia; Prime Minister in Yugoslavian Government in Exile in London
Dr. Juraj Sutej	A Croat member of Subasic's Government unacceptable to Tito in proposed regency

Josip Broz Tito	President of the National Committee of Liberation of Yugoslavia; military leader of the Partisan resistance force; Post-War head of Yugoslavian Government
Hugh R. Wilson	OSS official involved with SHEPHERD Project; Previously with State Department and served briefly as US Ambassador to Nazi Germany

#### Note re Message numbers

Bernard Yarrow's papers contain a file of OSS messages sent from "1037" to "109" and often "154" and "558". OSS officials sending and receiving these messages were designated by code numbers. The staff has not matched all such numbers to individuals but those we can identify are as follows:

1037:	Bernard Yarrow
109:	William Donovan
110:	Allen Dulles
558:	John C. Hughes (we think)
154:	Not identified
106:	Not identified

## CONTAINER LIST

<u>Box No</u>	<u>Contents</u>
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OSS Subject Series

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Bulgaria [situation in Bulgaria after death of King Boris; background data on individual Bulgarians; lists of Bulgarians friendly to Axis and to the Allies ]</p> <p><u>German Military Intelligence in the First World War</u> by Walther Nicolai [Published in 1923 by a retired German army intelligence officer; contains introduction commenting on application of principles stated therein to the current war (World War II)]</p> <p>Ivanovic, Ivan Vladimir [efforts to recruit Ivanovic for OSS; eventually served with British Political Warfare Executive (PWE)]</p> <p>Manuscript, <u>How I Trapped German Spies</u>, by Archpriest Aleksi Pelypenko (1)–(3)</p> <p>“Review of the Year 1944” Issued with <u>The Times</u> January 2, 1945</p> <p><u>Slavic Voice</u> [January 1945- written in Serbian]</p> <p>Soviet Russia’s Foreign Policy [Memoranda prepared by Bernard Yarrow pursuant to request by OSS Director, William Donovan. These April 1943 memoranda analyze Russian policies in the Balkans, Eastern &amp; South-Eastern Europe and also outline possible political complications with Soviet Russia in Europe]</p> <p>Underground Movement in Europe [reports on underground political developments in France, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Sweden, Hungary, Austria, Poland, with comments also on Charles de Gaulle, American communists, trade unionists]</p> <p>Underground Movement in Europe, Survey [reports on underground politics in Poland, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland &amp; Italy &amp; analysis of communists tactics]</p> |
| 2 | <p>Yugoslav Coast Project (1)(2) [OSS project begun in January 1943 to obtain topographic intelligence on Yugoslav coast ]</p> <p>Yugoslav Prisoner of War Camps in Italy (Sept. 1943)</p> <p>Yugoslav Recruiting (1)(2)</p>   |

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2            Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943- 1945 (1) [April 1943-Aug.1944] [Yugoslav  
(cont.)    population under Italy; William Donovan, Bernard Yarrow and plans for Yarrow to  
go to London; Yarrow's association with the Ban of Croatia, Ivan Subasic; telegram  
re Sylvia Yarrow joining OSS office; William Donovan message re Subasic  
comments on Draga Mihailovic, Royal Yugoslav Government and Partisans]

Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (2) [ Sept.-Nov, 1944Yarrow as Special  
Assistant To American Ambassador to the Yugoslav Government; Yarrow luncheon  
with Allen Dulles and with Czechoslovakian President Benes, and Jan Masaryk;  
Sudetan Germans; Poland and USSR; Yugoslav King Peter; Brigadier Maclean and  
military situation in Yugoslavia, Yugoslav personalities, political situation,  
Mihailovic, Tito-Subasic negotiations; Tito attacks on Dr. Macek; Yarrow reporting  
to William Donovan while keeping Ambassador Patterson informed]

Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (3) [ December 1944; Formation of  
Yugoslav Government; The Shepherd (Ivan Subasic) report passed on to William  
Donovan regarding Tito, the King (Peter), Mihailovic, allegations of atrocities, efforts  
to form a Yugoslav government, meeting with Stalin and Molotov re future of  
Yugoslavia and Stalin's views, Stalin's comments on US; many comments by  
Subasic on Tito and personalities and politics in Yugoslavia; Vatican and Croatia;  
Winston Churchill, the UK and Yugoslavia; King Peter meeting with Churchill: UK  
and Tito]

Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (4) [ December 1944;Prime Minister Ivan  
Subasic's account of conversations and comments on Tito, Stalin, USSR, King Peter;  
King Peter meeting with Winston Churchill; Bernard Yarrow position vis-à-vis the  
King; Yugoslavian government; letter, King Peter II to Winston Churchill]

Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (5) [January 1945;Bernard Yarrow  
conversation with Shepherd (Ivan Subasic) re Anthony Eden and UK, Tito, King  
Peter II, Stalin, influence of Princess Aspasia on the King; Yarrow letter re meeting  
with General Donovan, desire not to go into Yugoslavia, the Shepherd; Influence of  
Dr. Sutej, Minister of Finance of Royal Yugoslav Government on King Peter; King  
Peter letter to Churchill re Subasic and Constitution of 1921 and 1931; Yarrow re the  
Shepherd's conversation with Churchill, Tito-Subasic Agreement; King Peter and  
Princess Aspasia request to transmit message to President Franklin Roosevelt;  
Ambassador Stevenson (UK), the King and political developments;]

Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (6) [ January-February 1945; Ambassador  
Richard Patterson re Bill Donovan and his OSS reports & re Sylvia Yarrow;  
Cavendish Cannon re Bernard Yarrow and negotiations between Yugoslav Prime  
Minister Subasic, Marshal Tito and King Peter; Croatia; The Shepherd, General  
Simovic and letter re Simovic's collaboration with the Germans, Tito & Sutej, the  
Regency, King Peter; British Ambassador Stevenson; the "Big Three" and  
Yugoslavia; the Shepherd and William Donovan;]

Box No.   Contents

2  
(cont.)      Yugoslavia – Correspondence 1943-1945 (7) [March –June 1945; Regency situation in Yugoslavia, Tito and Subasic(the Shepherd); Allan Dulles and Russians on Central Control Commission; William Donovan & Yugoslavia; Bernard Yarrow’s resignation as Special Assistant to the American Ambassador near the Yugoslav Government; the Shepherd and the San Francisco Conference; Yarrow conversations with the Shepherd prior to the Shepherd’s departure for Yugoslavia; President Truman, Tito, Trieste and Yugoslavia]

3            Yugoslavia – Croat Puppet Government (An Analysis of the Ministries, Party, and Municipal Structure, with names of officers) Yugoslavia – Croatian Letter

Yugoslavia – McDowell Mission report [Col. Robert McDowell sent into Yugoslavia as head of intelligence unit to contact Yugoslav nationalist Forces, August 28 – November 1, 1944; report analyzed role of General Draza Mihailovich as Serb nationalist leader, atrocities in Yugoslavia, Partisans]

Yugoslavia, Royal Government 1945 (1)(2) [Prime Minister Ivan Subasic re Tito, Winston Churchill and British, Joseph Stalin and Russia, various Yugoslav political personalities, the Vatican and Croatia; King Peter, Tito-Subasic Agreement and Winston Churchill; Subasic re King Peter and Princess Aspasia; Constitution of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia]

Yugoslavia – Shepardson, Whitney [Bernard Yarrow; Shepherd Project]

Yugoslavia – Shepherd (Ivan Subasic) Aug. 25, 1943 – May 9, 1944 (1)–(5) [OSS plan for penetration of Yugoslavia centering around the Ban of Croatia, Ivan Subasic, later to become Prime Minister in Yugoslav Government in Exile; plan known as the Shepherd Project and Ivan Subasic as the Shepherd ] [meeting Between General Donovan and Ivan Subasic; memo detailing the penetration of Yugoslavia project; report on Yugoslavian activities in the United States including the Royal Yugoslav Information Center in New York; proposal for OSS Morale operation in Yugoslavia to unify Partisans and Chetniks; Bernard Yarrow’s role in project; Yarrow memo to William Donovan re the Ban of Croatia; Donovan meeting with the Ban re objectives; Subasic letter to President Roosevelt; Tito; Zenon Adamich and efforts to organize Croat and Slovene interests in US; Slovene Peasants and Workers Party; The Shepherd’s views of Allied policy toward Tito & Mihailovic and need for strong Yugoslav government under the King; Vlatko Machak and Croatian Peasant Party]

Yugoslavia – Shepherd (May-June 1944) (1)–(3) [Report by Major Richard Weil, Jr. re experiences with Partisans, a detailed report on grim living and fighting conditions as well as analysis of military and political situation and a political and personal profile of Tito and sketches of other Partisan leaders; Shepherd meeting with King Peter re Yugoslav government; US, UK and Yugoslav government; Bernard Yarrow in London; Sylvia Yarrow to join OSS and work with Bernard Yarrow in London; Winston Churchill meeting with the Shepherd; the Ban of Croatia- Ivan Subasic as Prime Minister in Yugoslav Government; the UK, the Ban and General Mihailovic]

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- 3      Yugoslavia – Shepherd (May 1944) [Bernard Yarrow’s trip to London; Dr.k Thoma Jancikovich]

Yugoslavia- Shepherd (June 1944) [the Shepherd (Ivan Subasic, Ban of Croatia) and efforts to form Yugoslav government; outline of contacts between the OSS and State Department regarding Shepherd Project, August 1943 through June 1944; meeting between Subasic and Tito]

Yugoslavia – Shepherd Cables September 29, 1944 – March 3, 1945 (1)–(6)  
[Yarrow arrival in London & meeting with the Shepherd; Yugoslav ambassador to US; King Peter II, role of his mother, & UK & Tito; Shepherd, Molotov re USSR, Tito and Yugoslavia; Stalin; Churchill; formation of Yugoslav government; Balkan situation; Tito-Subasic agreement; message from President Roosevelt to King Peter; Subasic visit to Moscow; William Donovan; King George of England meeting with King Peter; Anthony Eden; Croat Peasant Party and Yugoslav unity; Sutej, King Peter and Tito-Subasic agreement; Tito opposition to Sutej as regent]

- 4      Yugoslavia – Shepherd San Francisco Conference May-June 1945 [Tito’s control in Yugoslavia and political situation there; Trieste; Subasic as head of Yugoslav delegation to Conference; Molotov, Stalin and USSR: Jan Masaryk and Czechoslovakia; Sudetan Germans; President Truman meeting with Subasic]

Yugoslavia - Yarrow Journal, 18 Nov 1944 to 15 Feb 1945 (1)-(3) [ Yarrow’s official status As Special Assistant to Ambassador Patterson and as OSS official reporting to William Donovan; Princess Aspasia; Yarrow’s meetings with and observations concerning Yugoslav personalities, politics, agreements, efforts to establish Unified government. Most prominent Yugoslav leaders (i.e. Tito, Subasic, King Peter II, etc are mentioned frequently in this detailed journal highlighting Yarrow’s work with Subasic; Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia; OWI & Yugoslavia; some entries by Sylvia Yarrow]

Yugoslavia – Yarrow Journal, 18 Nov 1944 to 15 Feb 1945 (1)–(3) (2<sup>nd</sup> Copy)

Yugoslavia – Yarrow, Bernard & Sylvia Personal Correspondence –January-February 1945 [period when Bernard and Sylvia Yarrow were on OSS mission in the United Kingdom to organize Yugoslav government]

Yugoslavia – Yarrow, Bernard – Special Passport, May 5, 1944

Yugoslavia – Yarrow, Sylvia – To be Opened by Sylvia Yarrow Only (File #1)  
December 22 1944 to January 31, 1945 [Sylvia Yarrow’s journal recording her observations during mission in United Kingdom; comments on various personalities such as Aspasia, William Donovan, King Peter , Yugoslav royal family members, V-2 rocket impact, Ambassador Patterson, the Shepherd ]

Box No.   Contents

- 4        Yugoslavia – Yarrow, Sylvia – To be Opened by Sylvia Yarrow Only (File #2)  
(cont.)   [copies of messages and correspondence re the Shepherd, King Peter and Yugoslav matters, October 1944-January 1945]

OSS INDEX CARD SERIES

- 5        Index Card File A – Z [ names of OSS members, businesses, agencies, other nationalities and intelligence services from which Bernard Yarrow obtained information during his service with OSS;

Barge Reports (empty)

Cook Contacts

Sea Captains A-S [recruits for Yugoslav project]

- 6        Index Card File A-Z [Alphabetical index file providing nationality, background information, languages spoken; special knowledge or skills, political connections and other information of intelligence interest. Many cards are annotated to indicate those individuals interviewed by Bernard Yarrow or by other intelligence agencies or personnel

SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL SERIES

- 7        Europe and Washington Trips 1946- (1)(2) Bernard Yarrow's conversations re property claims in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia ]

Petschek & Company Correspondence re Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia 1945-1951 (1)-(13) [Czechoslovakian Government nationalization of Petschek and Gellert family property and efforts by Bernard Yarrow, Representing Sullivan and Cromwell, to obtain financial compensation for Petschek claims for property loss; also property claims in Yugoslavia; includes correspondence with or from Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt, Harry Hollitscher, Walter Petschek and others]

- 8        Petschek Properties, Czechoslovakia, 1945-46 (1)-(5) [data on Petschek properties; negotiations between Czech Government and representatives of American corporations re compensation for nationalized properties; history of Petschek partnership including references to Jewish and other employees executed by the Nazis; regulation of Czechoslovak citizenship of persons of German and Hungarian nationality; question of Petschek family acquisition of American citizenship; sales of major family interests in Czechoslovakia in 1938]



Box No.   Contents

8        Petschek Properties, Czechoslovakia, 1947-1950 (1)-(5) [confiscated Petschek  
(cont.)   properties acquired by the United States Government and the government of the  
             USSR; Yugoslav claims legislation in Congress; distinction between citizenship and  
             nationality; Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt letter to Allen Dulles re Department of  
             State acquisition of certain properties in Czechoslovakia; draft agreement between the  
             governments of Czechoslovakia and the United States for settlement of property  
             claims of U.S. nationals. Tax problems arising from payments of compensation from  
             Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia ]

Powers of Attorney for B.Y. Covering Czechoslovakia   Expiring July 1, 1948 (1)-(4)  
[Bernard Yarrow represented Hans Petschek, Eva Petschek, Franziska Petschek,  
Walter Petschek, Leopold Gellert, Marianne Gellert, Grete Gellert, Louisa Petschek  
Jaray, Stefanie Petschek, Berta Petschek, Viktor Petschek, Ina Schlesinger, Eva  
Petschek and Rita Petschek in investigating on their behalf, and recovering properties  
in Czechoslovakia and elsewhere in Europe]

BERNARD YARROW PERSONAL SERIES

9        Appointment to OSS, November 1942

Autographs [autographs of prominent individuals including Theodore Roosevelt,  
Woodrow Wilson, Grover Cleveland and others apparently collected by Bernard  
Yarrow's wife's father, Clarence Tim ]

Correspondence, Family (1)-(3) [1921 to approximately 1950]

Correspondence, Herter, Christian A. [re immigration legislation 1949]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1939-1944 [Bernard Yarrow travel orders for OSS  
Mission in 1944; his certificate of identity of noncombatant]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1945 [Letter written by General D. Simovic, former  
Prime Minister of Yugoslavia re events in 1941 prior to German attack on  
Yugoslavia]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1946 [ Bernard Yarrow's travel to Europe to discuss  
property claims]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1947 [property claims settlements and other work for  
Sullivan and Cromwell]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1948 [ Czechoslovakian property claims]

Correspondence, Miscellaneous 1949-1958 [Thomas Dewey speech re American  
businessmen and United States technical assistance to underdeveloped Asian  
countries; memoranda re Radio Free Europe and Romania]

Box No.   Contents

9                      Correspondence, Political [ 1941-1951; letters from Wendell Willkie, Thomas Dewey  
(cont.)                      & John Foster Dulles; Al Schaeffer curriculum vitae]

New York District Attorney Office Credentials [1942]

Novoye Russkoye Slovo [November 6, 1940 and March 1, 1941 issues of Russian  
language newspaper published in New York City]

Obituary Press Clippings--Bernard Yarrow, 1973 (1)(2)

Passports, Photocopies of [1936-1937]

Photographs [Bernard Yarrow with Thomas Dewey and others 1937-38; charcoal  
drawings of unidentified man and an unidentified woman (possibly Sylvia Yarrow)]

Resignation from OSS 1945

Scrapbook (Pulled from file entitled "To be Opened only by Sylvia Yarrow")  
[Scrapbook covers period 1937-1942 and pertains to Bernard Yarrow's activities as  
Assistant District Attorney in New York; Scrapbook contained news clippings,  
many of which were in Russian]